A-SQUARE®

ONE SHOT EACH

Bob Haigh with his trophy buffalo and a "charger" who *came at the sound of the shot* - Rifle: A-Square® Hannibal Model in .500 A-Square® Caliber.

Rifles - Ammunition - Bullets

The Bottom Line in Knock-Down Power

A-Square Co. Inc., Rt. 4, Simmons Rd., Madison, IN 47250 Tel: 812-273-3633 Fax: 812-273-3649

A-SQUARE® RIFLES

Designed and Built as a Hunter's Rifle

The Hannibal Model

- Available with conventional or forward mounted telescopic sights
- Double the area of butt and comb for superior recoil control
- Faster rifling twist for superior bullet stability on impact
- Steel reinforced epoxy bedding from tang to fore-end tip
- Positive safety that retracts and locks cocking piece
- Outswept bolt handle for better leverage and feel
- Mauser style claw extractor and controlled feed
- Bolt lugs hand lapped for strength and accuracy
- Available with walnut or synthetic stock.
- Adjustable target style trigger
- Superior Claro Walnut stocks
- Welded steel magazine boxes
- Expanded magazine capacity
- Flush detachable swivels
- Contoured ejection port
- Premium honed barrels
- Dual steel cross bolts
- Ventilated recoil pad
- Coil spring ejector
- Dual recoil lugs

Available in the following calibers:

Group I .30-06, 9.3x62mm.

Group II 7mm Rem Mag, .300 Win Mag, .338 Win Mag, .416 Taylor, .425 Express, .458 Win Mag.

Group III .300 H&H, .300 Wby, 8mm Rem Mag, .340 Wby, 9.3x64mm, .375 H&H, .375 Wby, .416 Rem Mag, .416 Hoffman, .404 Jeffrey, .458 Lott, .450 Ackley.

Group IV .338 A-Square® Mag, .375 A-Square® Mag, .378 Wby, .416 Rigby, .416 Wby, .460 Short A-Square® Mag, .460 Wby, .495 A-Square® Mag, .500 A-Square® Mag.

Caesar Model Left Hand

All the features of the Hannibal except based on the Remington M-700. Available in Caliber Groups I, II & III only.

A-SQUARE® AMMUNITION

Enhances the Performance of All Rifles

Eland taken in Tanzania
O.L. Peacock and Louise
.460 Short A-Square® Magnum with Dead Tough® Soft Point

Mule Deer taken in Montana
Art Alphin and Dennis
.338 A-Square® Magnum with Sierra® Spitzer Boat Tail

A-Square® Ammunition has been adopted by Zimbabwe National Parks, Botswana Game Industries, Tanzania Wildlife and over 300 Professional Hunters around the world. It is preferred by experienced trophy hunters. It is loaded with the Triad of A-Square® Bullets plus Sierra® Spitzer Boat Tail and Brenneke® TUG Bullets. These superior bullets, plus the overall consistency and reliability of the ammunition, ensure unsurpassed field performance.

Cape Buffalo taken in Botswana
J.P. Rhoades
.375 H&H with Monolithic Solid®

Roan taken in Zambia
Dave Sowerby
.416 Rigby with Dead Tough® Soft Point

A-Square® Ammunition is available in these calibers: 7x57mm, 7mm Rem Mag, .308 Win, .30-06, .30 Super Flanged, .300 Win, .300 H&H, .300 Wby, 8x57mm, 8mm Rem Mag, .338 Win, .340 Wby, .338 A-Square®, 9.3x62, 9.3x64, 9.3x74R, .375 NE (2½"), .375 Flanged, .375 H&H, .375 Wby, .375 A-Square®, .378 Wby, .450/.400 (3"), .416 Taylor, .416 Hoffman, .416 Rem Mag, .416 Rigby, .416 Wby, .404 Jeffrey, .425 Express, .458 Win, .450 NE (3¼"), .450 #2, .458 Lott, .450 Ackley, .460 Short A-Square®, .460 Wby, .500/.465 NE, .470 NE, .475 #2, .505 Gibbs, .500 NE, .495 A-Square®, .500 A-Square®, .577 NE.

A-SQUARE® BULLETS

In every caliber a triad that covers all situations and shoots to the same point of impact.

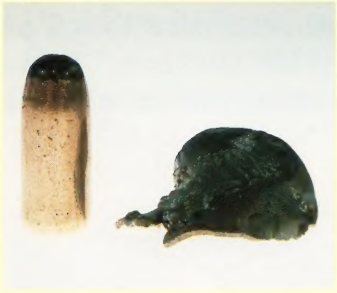
Patents Pending

Monolithic Solid® - A superior non-expanding bullet. Made from a single alloy, it gains strength by its homogeneity *not* by hardness. It is easy on barrels and pressures are low. The Monolithic Solid's® structural integrity plus its scientifically derived shape help it penetrate deeper, transmit more shock and stay on a straighter path than any other solid in the world.

Available in .284", .308", .323", .338", .366", .375", .409", .416", .423", .458", .468", .475", .488", .505", .510", .585".

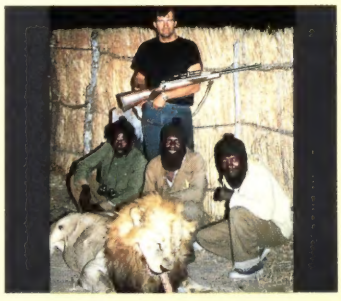
Dead Tough® - A superior general purpose expanding bullet. Made with a stout jacket and tough core, it penetrates deeply and controls expansion. The Dead Tough® hangs together even on the difficult raking shots. This is the preferred expanding bullet for all general applications on all continents.

Available in .375", .409", .416", .423", .458", .468", .475", .488", .505", .510", .585".



Lion Load® - A superior special purpose bullet. Made from a properly formulated combination of jacket and core, it expands violently, turning itself inside out like a self-forged munition. Intended primarily for lion and leopard, the Lion Load® transmits maximum shock with depth of penetration limited to roughly 2 feet. Broadside or frontal, the Lion Load® will stop any cat on earth.

Available in .338", .366", .375", .409", .416", .423", .458", .468", .475", .488", .505", .510", .585".



The Man Behind A-Square

LTC Arthur B. Alphin is the founder and chief designer for the A-Square Company. He is a firearms expert, instructor, and consultant. For the last two decades, LTC Alphin has been intimately involved with the design, testing, and use of all manner of military and civilian weapons and ammunition. A native of Virginia, he graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1970 with a BS in Weapons Systems Engineering.

LTC Alphin has taught at West Point where he established a course in Weapons Systems Technology, and guest lectured at colleges and universities throughout the United States. He also produced a series of instructional TV tapes on weaponry which have become part of the curriculum at U.S.M.A. and throughout the ROTC system. LTC Alphin's most recent past assignments

were as the Director for Testing at Jefferson Proving Ground where he was responsible for the production acceptance testing of all Army conventional ammunition, and the Chief of the Armor Test Division of the Armor-Engineer Board, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Parallel with his military career, LTC Alphin continued to expand his private shooting activities. His private experiments, which commenced in the early sixties, began to bear fruit in 1975. Applying his knowledge to the problem of large bore rifles, LTC Alphin made breakthroughs in rifle, cartridge and projectile design and, by 1979, established the A-Square Company, Inc. He has spent over 700 days in the field in Africa, and his designs are created specifically to answer the needs of trophy hunters, professional hunters and game wardens. LTC Alphin knows what it means to risk his life on his gear in the field. His designs are intended for those who do likewise.

The A-Square Company strives to achieve the goals of its founder -- consistent excellence of performance in all rifles, ammunition, and handloading components. A-Square® products succeed when the others fail.

New Cartridge Innovations Only From A-Square

.470 Capstick -

A-Square has new cartridge and ammunition developments which fill the voids that the others leave. Foremost among these is the .470 Capstick. This cartridge launches a 500 grain bullet at 2400 feet per second. It delivers the most killing power that can be had from the H&H belted headsize. This gives it maximum magazine capacity while far surpassing the power of cartridges like the .458 Winchester and .416 Remington. The .470 Capstick has been thoroughly tested and has won the praise of all who use it. This exciting new cartridge is available now.

Peter Hathaway Capstick and Arthur B. Alphin with the first buffalo taken with the .470 Capstick Cartridge.

The .470 Capstick Cartridge flanked by recovered bullets taken from the first buffalo.

.375 JRS -

There has always been a void in .375 caliber between the .375 H&H and .378 Weatherby. The noted gun writer, Jon R. Sundra, filled this void with his .375 JRS cartridge. This cartride offers significantly improved ballistics without the expense and recoil of the .378 Weatherby. When no other factory would bring it out, A-Square answered the call. For those shooters who want improved performance in their .375, the JRS is the ticket.

BALLISTICS FOR A-SQUARE AMMUNITION

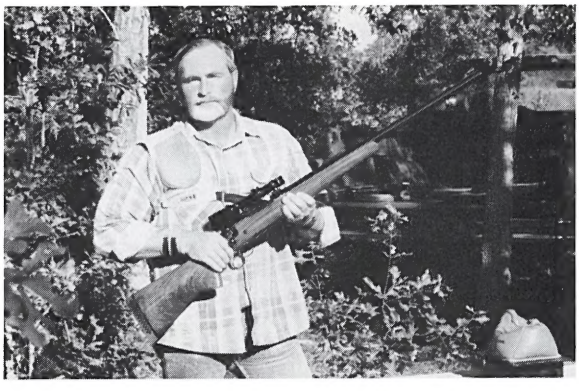
		Bullet	Velocity (fps)				Energy (ft. lbs.)				Bullet Path			
Cartridge	Weight	Type	Mzl.	100	200	300	Mzl.	100	200	300	Mzl.	100	200	300
.470 CAPSTICK	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2400	2172	1958	1761	6394	5236	4255	3445	-1.50	+2.91	ZERO	-11.88
.470 CAPSTICK	500	DEAD TOUGH	2400	2172	1958	1761	6394	5236	4255	3445	-1.50	+2.91	ZERO	-11.88
.470 CAPSTICK	500	LION LOAD	2400	2172	1958	1761	6394	5236	4255	3445	-1.50	+2.91	ZERO	-11.88
.375 JRS	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	2700	2420	2157	1911	4856	3901	3100	2432	-1.50	+2.25	ZERO	-9.63
.375 JRS	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2700	2420	2157	1911	4856	3901	3100	2432	-1.50	+2.25	ZERO	-9.63
.375 JRS	300	DEAD TOUGH	2700	2420	2157	1911	4856	3901	3100	2432	-1.50	+2.25	ZERO	-9.63
.375 JRS	300	LION LOAD	2700	2420	2157	1911	4856	3901	3100	2432	-1.50	+2.25	ZERO	-9.63

A-Square Rifles

The A-Square rifle, both Hannibal Model and Caesar Model, is now near legendary. The rifle is a totally unique combination of features which adheres to the philosophy of form follows function. The A-Square rifle feels different in the gun shop but will feel absolutely perfect on the range and in the field. Though bulkier than ordinary rifles, it handles more dynamically and holds steadier in the off-hand position than any other factory rifle. Its robustness and strength make it near indestructible in the field. Its accuracy is superb and it does not change zero. Skeeter Wesinger said of his A-Square Caesar Model rifle, "It is the only rifle I will hunt with. I have absolute confidence that I can hold the sights exactly where I want them, and I have absolute confidence that the bullet will always go exactly where the sights are pointed."

Peter Hathaway Capstick, admiring his new Hannibal Model rifle. He would later call it his most favorite rifle and state that he may use other rifles but will only hunt with a Hannibal Model.

Skeeter Wesinger with his A-Square Caesar Model rifle in .375 H&H and his gemsbok. The shot was at 250 yards, going away at a slight angle. Skeeter had to fire off-hand. He put the animal down with one shot "right down the middle".



Mr. Jimmy Crooms with his A-Square Hannibal Model rifle in .500 A-Square caliber. Jimmy regularly shoots inch-and-a-quarter groups for 10 shots at 100 yards from his .500. Such accuracy is what we expect. The A-Square rifle will normally deliver one inch or less groups for 5 shots at 100 yards.

Only A-Square gives the customer choice of caliber, barrel length, and length of pull at no extra charge whatsoever. Any possible combination of sights is offered including Express Sights, Receiver Sights, Telescopic Sights in the normal position and Telescopic Sights in the forward position. Any scope can also be outfitted with our Custom Quick Detachable Unit. Further, A-Square is the only factory producing rifles with the Tri-Sight System. This consists of Express Sights plus dual interchangeable scopes, one in the normal position and one in the forward position.

Caliber	Capacity (Magazine + Chamber)	Weight (with scope & iron sights)	Barrel Length, Sights, Length of Pull
30-06, 9.3 x 62	7 + 1	9 to 9½	To Customer Specifications
7mm Rem Mag, 7mm STU .300 H&H, .300 Win Mag .300 Wby Mag, 8mm Rem Mag	4 + 1	9½ to 9¾	
.338 Win, .340 Wby	4 + 1	9¾	
.338 A-Sq.	3 + 1	10	
9.3 x 64, .375 H&H .375 Wby, .375 JRS	4 + 1	9¾ to 10	
.375 A-Sq., .378 Wby	3 + 1	10½	
.416 Taylor, .416 Rem Mag .416 Hoffman, .404 Jeffrey .425 Express, .458 Win	4 + 1	10½ to 10¾	
.416 Rigby	3 + 1	10½ to 10¾	
.458 LOH, .450 Ackley .470 Capstick	4 + 1	11 to 11¼	
.416 Wby, .460 Short A-Sq.	3 + 1	11¼	
.460 Wby .495 A-Sq., .500 A-Sq.	3 + 1	11¾	

FACTS and FIGURES

CARTRIDGE CHOICES FOR HUNTING AFRICA

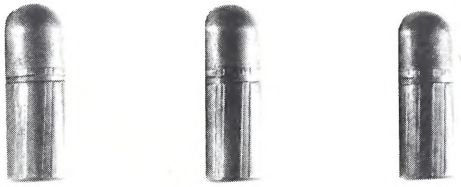
The conventional wisdom for unlimited hunting in Africa recommends three rifles: a light, a medium and a heavy. Thus equipped, it is hard to go far wrong. However, some countries will now only issue permits for two rifles per hunter. Even where not so limited, a two rifle battery is more convenient, easier to transport by air, and, if properly selected, will still get the job done. Therefore, the two rifle battery is the preferred choice. Before getting to specific recommendations, however, some parameters must be covered.

The "Cartridge Guide" contains references to light, medium, heavy and dangerous game. For Africa, these categories break down as follows:

Light game means animals up to 250 pounds on the hoof and include things like impala, warthog and blesbok.

Medium game refers to animals up to 700 pounds on the hoof and includes zebra, wildebeest and kudu. It must be emphasized that animals in this category are amazingly tough and hunters frequently wound, and lose, their game. Hunters **must** place their bullets in a vital area; the bullets **must** be properly constructed; and the cartridge **must** deliver adequate energy.

THE BULLET THAT KILLS TWICE
A-Square Monolithic Solid



The A-Square Monolithic Solid provides superior performance. It gains strength by its homogeneity, **not** hardness. Tests by H.P. White and Weatherby show that A-Square Monolithic Solids deliver higher velocities with less pressure and less barrel wear than other bullets. As proof, Professional Hunters R. Pascall and J. Sheehan (Kudu Safaris, Turk Mine, Zimbabwe) killed three buffalo with one shot each using their .470 N.E. doubles and Monolithic Solids. They recovered the bullets, saved one as evidence, **reloaded the other two and killed two more buffalo with one shot each**. The bullet in the center is the single kill. The bullet on the left is from buffaloes 1 and 3, on the right from buffaloes 2 and 4.

Heavy game refers to animals in excess of 700 pounds and includes eland and giraffe. Eland can weigh up to 1800 pounds while bull giraffe can top 3000 pounds. Such animals need a massive blow to put them down. Though they may be slain with a properly placed .270, an eventually fatal shot with such a small rifle can easily leave a tough tracking job of many miles with little blood spoor.

Dangerous game includes elephant, rhino, hippo, cape buffalo, lion and leopard. These animals are very tough and smart. If wounded, some will become vengeful and tracking them down is risky business indeed. All of these animals must be struck as heavy a blow as practicable and in the proper place. Since the cats are small (150 to 500 lbs), rifles suited for medium game are suitable for lion and leopard, but the placement of the first shot is always critical.

African game is, as a rule, tougher and more tenacious than game anywhere else on earth. Millions of years of evolution in a harsh environment riddled with predators has made the game animals strong. Further, the days of Karamojo Bell are **over.** The game is wary of man and far more alert. The trophy hunter may not get second and third chances. He may well travel 15,000 miles for a kudu and see his **one** trophy kudu for 3 seconds through the brush. Further, it may be a rear-quarter raking shot where the bullet will have to penetrate 3 or 4 feet through the animal before getting to the vitals. These conditions, the wary and tenacious game and the possible difficult shots, place a premium on good bullets and powerful cartridges.

A complicating factor in the choice of cartridges and bullets is the terrain involved. In parts of Southwest Africa, Botswana, South Africa, and a few other places, the range on light and medium game can easily exceed 300 yards. Yet in most areas (such as Zimbabwe, Natal, Zambia and others) the bush is quite thick and ranges may be limited to 150 yards or less. In all probability, **you will have more close range shots than you expect.** Trouble can result at close range if poor bullets are coupled with a high velocity cartridge. Bullets may break-up due to a combination of high impact velocity and weak construction and thereby not penetrate to the vitals.

Of all factors in anchoring African Game, **penetration is key.** The bullet may have to penetrate three or four feet into the animals before even reaching the vitals. In such cases, high velocity-rapid expansion bullets can frequently fail miserably. It is far better to penetrate completely through than not far enough. While entrance wounds can easily close over, exit wounds normally do not. They let blood out and air in. Exit wounds cause greater rupture of the skin and surface musculature. Since that's where most nerve endings are, exit wounds help deliver shock. The vacuum or suction effect of the exiting bullet, and the secondary projectiles from broken bones on the exit side, promote hemorrhage. The conventional wisdom about expending all energy within the animal is not necessarily true. In fact, it is preferable to penetrate straight through with a sold than to take out only the near lung with a flimsy high velocity bullet.

Regardless of whether a soft or a solid used, penetration must be in a straight line. The hunter has no choice but to pick an aiming point on the animal such that if the bullet is placed there it will travel through the vitals. If the bullet path deviates

from a straight predictable line, such careful shooting is useless because hitting the vitals will be a matter of luck. Solids must retain their shape and stability within the animal if they are to travel straight. Likewise, a soft point cannot immediately expand into the classic "mushroom cap" or it will have a random and erratic path. A soft point must retain half its length or more as an unexpanded shank if it is to reliably travel nose-on and straight. Further, a soft point cannot expand too much. If it does, penetration will stop when the increasing frontal area of the expanding bullet meets more resistance than the weight and remaining energy of the bullet can overcome.

For travel through the air, a spitzer boat tail bullet (with its *high ballistic coefficient) has a much flatter trajectory than a* blunt round nose. Though this is very desirable for long range shooting, a spitzer bullet is not always the best choice. A spitzer deflects easier in brush, it doesn't transmit as much shock on entrance as a round nose and, due to design imperatives, most spitzers do not perform as consistently as a blunt round nose. If a hunter needs long range he should use a spitzer and not worry about it. However, if long range is not a factor then the blunt round nose is the preferred bullet.

As with all rules, there is one exception. Predator animals are built differently than prey animals. The problem on broadside or charging lion or leopard is not penetration. The animal is soft and the heart-lung area is shallow. With a lion or leopard, delivery of maximum shock through instant and violent expansion is the key. This is a unique requirement and is well separated from the rest of the ballistic spectrum. When a lion or leopard charges, a special bullet is necessary if the hunter is to consistently avoid being the daily special on the businessman's lunch.

Rifle-cartridge combinations for Africa can be segregated into three categories.

Light rifles should be in calibers between .270 Winchester and the .300 Magnums. Should a shooter pick the .270, the medium rifle will have to take up the "slack" on all medium game. The light rifle should fill the role of long range rifle in addition to its use on light game. If the hunting is in an area where the true ranges run in excess of 300 yards (and these areas are rare) then the 7mm or .300 Magnums should be chosen.

A **medium** rifle simply must be .338 or .375 bore. The medium rifle should not only take the medium game but should also serve as a rifle for heavy cover and should have enough power to do the job on eland and giraffe. If there will be no long range shots, the light rifle can be eliminated and the medium can take its place. The .338 bore is well suited to this. Conversely, if no dangerous game is to be taken, then a .375 bore is excellent in combination with a good light rifle.

The **heavy** rifle must be optimized for dangerous game but can also serve, using soft points, on eland and giraffe. Those hunters taking elephant, rhino, hippo and buffalo must have a heavy rifle in .416 or larger. The choice here is determined by the trade-off between recoil and proficiency in placing the first shot. For those who are recoil shy, either the .416, the .450 Ackley, the .458 Lott, or the .460 Short A-Square are good cartridges. For seasoned riflemen the .460 Weatherby and .500 ASquare are excellent choices. If versatility is required, then a .416 must be chosen. It has enough bullet to transmit the shock necessary on dangerous game, yet has flat enough trajectory and low enough recoil for use on game. Rifles in .450 bore and larger are best for dangerous game, but they lack versatility for general use on medium game.

A-Square Monolithic Solid (.375"-300 grain) recovered by J. P. Rhoades from his one-shot kill on buffalo.

The shooter must also remember that his professional hunter would to live to a ripe old age. He does not want to track down wounded dangerous game that someone else has stuffed up. Those who take an inadequate rifle for use on dangerous game are placing an undue burden on their professional hunter. They are forcing him into back-up shots and increasing the probability of follow-ups on wounded animals. In short, they are playing russian roulette with their professional hunter's life.

Given all these considerations, a two-rifle battery must be carefully chosen. Some good combinations are listed below. Popular cartridge choices are listed in parentheses. Bullets must be carefully selected so as to provide maximum flexibility and effectiveness for each rifle. Other good cartridges are covered in the "Cartridge Guide".

Conditions	**Rifle #1**	**Rifle #2**
average terrain, dangerous game to be taken	Medium Rifle (.338 Win or .340 Wby)	Heavy Rifle (.416 bore or .450 bore)
safari primarily for dangerous game	Medium Rifle (.338 bore .375 H&H or .375 Wby)	Heavy Rifle (.450 bore or .500)
long range probable, dangerous game to be taken	Light or Medium Rifle (.300 Magnum 8mm Magnum or .338 bore)	Heavy Rifle (.416 Hoffman or .416 Rigby)
average terrain, dangerous game not a factor	Light Rifle (.30-06 or .300 Magnum)	Medium Rifle (.375 H&H)
long range probable, dangerous game not a factor	Light Rifle (7mm Magnum or .300 Magnum)	Medium Rifle (.375 H&H or .375 Wby)

In the final analysis, shooters must make decisions based on their marksmanship, the terrain, and the game to be taken. If you put a good bullet, with the most power practical, in the right place, on the first shot, you will come home a happy hunter.

CARTRIDGE CHOICES FOR HUNTING - NORTH AMERICA

The conventional wisdom for North American hunting holds that one need arm himself only with a .30-06 and hunt to his heart's content. Though this wisdom originated in the first half of this century, and is often repeated today, it is only partially true. Conditions have changed in the past 40 years. Hunting pressure in North America is extremely heavy. The game is far more wary and alert, and the hunter will get few second chances. Since trophy hunting for animals larger than deer is becoming very expensive, the risk of failure (and consequent financial waste) must be minimized. Cartridges which do specific jobs far better than the .30-06 are readily available. Therefore, the hunter should select rifles and cartridges that give him the maximum possible chance of success. More than one rifle is really needed. The choices are dictated by type of game and terrain.

For North America, game can be broken down into four categories as follows:

Light game refers to animals up to 250 pounds on the hoof and includes whitetail deer, mule deer, antelope, and sheep.

Medium game refers to animals such as caribou, elk, and moose. Though moose run heavier than one would normally expect in a medium game animal, the moose is included in medium game for he simply does not have the size and sturdiness of traditional heavy game such as eland.

Heavy game is really quite scarce in North America and should include only the American Bison.

Dangerous game includes the Alaskan Brown and Grizzly bears. These animals are tough, strong, smart and capable of lightning fast movements. Following them in dense cover is quite risky. That the bear does not have a better kill rate on humans is not an indicator of his fighting qualities. It is probably due in far greater measure to the bear's relative isolation from large human populations. In any event, the large bears must be struck a heavy blow in the right place. Since the Grizzly bear weighs in the vicinity of 500 to 700 pounds, rifles suited for medium game are generally suitable for the Grizzly bear.

Variations in North American terrain are an extreme complicating factor in choice of cartridges. For example, a rifle cartridge combination perfectly suited for antelope in Wyoming would be near useless for whitetail deer in the Great Dismal Swamp. In wide open areas, game is generally shot at ranges from 150 yards to as far as the hunter can accurately place his bullets. This requires high velocity cartridges with flat trajectories and good bullets. Conversely, in the more heavily wooded areas that the whitetail deer seems to prefer, high velocity - flat trajectory cartridges are not that well suited. In wooded areas, brush-bucking ability becomes important. For this, velocities are best left below 2500 feet per second and reliance placed on bullet diameter and round nose bullet configuration.

This requirement for brush-bucking would seem to present a problem. In fact, it presents a great opportunity. Those who seriously hunt trophy animals and expend a good deal of time or money in the process should use their trophy hunting rifles for neighborhood deer hunting. The advantage of experience and familiarity that this use gives the hunter is frequently of inestimable value in critical trophy hunting situations. The large bore rifles, from .375 H&H up to .500 A-Square, when downloaded to velocities from 1300 to 2200 fps, make excellent brushbucking cartridges. Though seemingly incongruous, such a choice makes perfect sense. The hunter can get through the brush to his deer and get excellent practice for dangerous game at the same time.

Rifles for light game at long range should be chambered for calibers between the .25-06 and the .300 Magnums. The latter are excellent at long range and , in A-Square rifles, the recoil is low enough so the hunter can shoot accurately. Weight of the bullet should be commensurate with the cartridge so that muzzle velocities run between 2700 and 3200 feet per second.

For medium game, the .338 Winchester and .340 Weatherby have few peers in North America. Their combination of bullet weight, cross sectional area, velocity, and trajectory make them near ideal. Despite their flat trajectories, the .300 Magnums are not really in the medium rifle class. Bullet break-up at close range, lack of bullet weight and lack of cross-sectional area hinders them. The .375 H&H and .375 Weatherby are also good for medium game, though they do not shoot as flat to the longer ranges. The .375 bores also do well for heavy and dangerous game. Cross sectional area has a great deal to do with transmitting shock and breaking down the large bears. Consequently, when hunting the brown bear, .375 bore is recommended as an absolute minimum.

Hunters will find that the .416 bore and the .458 bore offer considerably enhanced performance on heavy and dangerous game. Good cartridge choices include the .416 Hoffman, .416 Rigby, .458 Lott, .450 Ackley, and .460 Short A-Square. Larger cartridges, though certainly usable, are probably not necessary.

The rifle battery suitable for Africa is obviously quite satisfactory for North America. Admittedly, the medium and heavy rifles would appear to get little use. However, hunters are urged not to squander an animal or a hunt by making a light rifle do the wrong job. Further, the practice gained with the medium rifle (and the down-loaded heavy rifle on deer) is of great value. Familiarity with the rifle and similarity between rifles cannot be overlooked.

A good approach to rifle selection would be to pick a two-rifle battery for Africa consisting of a medium rifle and a heavy rifle. A third rifle can then be added for North America. This should be a light rifle intended for light game at long ranges. Given the smaller size of most American game animals, a light rifle for North America could easily be a .25-06, .264 Win, .270 Win, or the like. For the dedicated sheep hunter who knows he will be climbing many mountains, a specialized light weight rifle in one of these calibers might be appropriate. Recoil from such rifles is extremely stiff, however, and this must be considered. If an extra pound or two can be carried, the light rifle should be of reasonably conventional design. This will give it much greater utility where mountain climbing is not a factor.

In the final analysis, shooters must make decisions based on their marksmanship, the terrain, and the game. The key is:

A Good Bullet
With the Most Power Practical
In the Right Place
On the First Shot.

BALLISTICS FOR A-SQUARE AMMUNITION

Cartridge	Weight	Bullet Type	Velocity (fps) Mzl.	100	200	300	400	500	Energy (ft. lbs.) Mzl.	100	200	300	400	500	Bullet Path Mzl.	100	200	300	400	500
7x57 mm	175	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2400	2127	1871	1639			2238	1757	1360	1044			-1.50	+3.07	ZERO	-13.30		
7mm REM MAG	175	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2860	2557	2273	2008			3178	2540	2008	1567			-1.50	+1.92	ZERO	-8.68		
.308 WINCHESTER	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2550	2226	1926	1654			2599	1980	1482	1094			-1.50	+2.76	ZERO	-12.37		
.30-06	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2700	2365	2054	1769			2913	2235	1687	1251			-1.50	+2.39	ZERO	-10.64		
.30-06	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2380	2108	1854	1623			2767	2171	1679	1287			-1.50	+3.14	ZERO	-13.56		
.300 WINCHESTER	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	3060	2697	2362	2052	1767		3742	2908	2230	1683	1248		-1.50	+1.64	ZERO	-7.96	-24.19	
.300 H&H	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2550	2267	2002	1757			3176	2510	1958	1508			-1.50	+2.65	ZERO	-11.38		
.300 WEATHERBY	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	3120	2753	2414	2100	1810		3890	3028	2328	1762	1309		-1.50	+1.55	ZERO	-7.60	-23.05	
.300 WEATHERBY	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2700	2407	2133	1877			3561	2830	2223	1721			-1.50	+2.28	ZERO	-9.82		
8x57 mm	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2300	2033	1785	1561			2584	2019	1557	1191			-1.50	+3.46	ZERO	-14.58		
8mm REM MAG	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2800	2501	2221	1959	1718		3829	3055	2409	1875	1442		-1.50	+2.05	ZERO	-9.10	-27.41	
.338 WINCHESTER	250	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	2700	2568	2439	2314	2193	2075	4046	3659	3302	2972	2669	2390	-1.50	+4.44	+5.15	ZERO	-11.76	-30.70
.338 WINCHESTER	250	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2700	2407	2133	1877			4046	3216	2526	1956			-1.50	+2.28	ZERO	-9.82		
.338 WINCHESTER	250	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2700	2407	2133	1877			4046	3216	2526	1956			-1.50	+2.28	ZERO	-9.82		
.338 WINCHESTER	250	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2700	2407	2133	1877			4046	3216	2526	1956			-1.50	+2.28	ZERO	-9.82		
.340 WEATHERBY	250	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	2820	2684	2552	2424	2299	2179	4414	3999	3615	3261	2935	2635	-1.50	+3.98	+4.63	ZERO	-10.60	-27.90
.340 WEATHERBY	250	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2820	2520	2238	1976			4414	3524	2781	2166			-1.50	+2.00	ZERO	-8.98		
.340 WEATHERBY	250	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2820	2520	2238	1976			4414	3524	2781	2166			-1.50	+2.00	ZERO	-8.98		
.340 WEATHERBY	250	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2820	2520	2238	1976			4414	3524	2781	2166			-1.50	+2.00	ZERO	-8.98		
.338 A-SQUARE	250	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	3120	2974	2834	2697	2565	2436	5403	4911	4457	4038	3652	3295	-1.50	+3.07	+3.72	ZERO	-8.48	-22.15
.338 A-SQUARE	250	MONOLITHIC SOLID	3120	2799	2500	2220	1958		5403	4348	3469	2736	2128		-1.50	+1.49	ZERO	-7.05	-21.17	
.338 A-SQUARE	250	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	3120	2799	2500	2220	1958		5403	4348	3469	2736	2128		-1.50	+1.49	ZERO	-7.05	-21.17	
.338 A-SQUARE	250	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	3120	2799	2500	2220	1958		5403	4348	3469	2736	2128		-1.50	+1.49	ZERO	-7.05	-21.17	
9.3x62	286	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2360	2089	1844	1623			3538	2771	2157	1670			-1.50	+3.04	ZERO	-13.12		
9.3x62	286	BRENNEKE TUG SOFT	2360	2179	2007	1842			3538	3016	2557	2154			-1.50	+2.90	ZERO	-11.45		
9.3x62	286	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2360	2093	1849	1627			3538	2782	2170	1679			-1.50	+3.04	ZERO	-13.12		
9.3x64	286	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2700	2391	2103	1835			4629	3630	2808	2139			-1.50	+2.33	ZERO	-10.11		
9.3x64	286	BRENNEKE TUG SOFT	2700	2505	2318	2139	1968		4629	3984	3411	2906	2460		-1.50	+2.02	ZERO	-8.58	-24.65	
9.3x64	286	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2700	2420	2157	1911	1685		4629	3719	2956	2318	1803		-1.50	+2.25	ZERO	-9.63	-29.10	
9.3x74R	286	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2360	2089	1844	1623			3538	2771	2157	1670			-.90	+3.61	ZERO	-14.02		
9.3x74R	286	BRENNEKE TUG SOFT	2360	2179	2007	1842			3538	3016	2557	2154			-.90	+3.20	ZERO	-11.75		
9.3x74R	286	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2360	2093	1849	1627			3538	2782	2170	1679			-.90	+3.61	ZERO	-14.02		
.375 NE (2 1/2")	270	SOFT POINT	2000	1740	1507	1310			2398	1815	1362	1028			-.90	+5.31	ZERO	-20.83		
.375 H&H	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	2550	2415	2284	2157	2034	1914	4331	3884	3474	3098	2755	2441	-1.50	+5.24	+5.99	ZERO	-13.35	-34.85
.375 H&H	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2550	2251	1973	1717			4331	3375	2592	1964			-1.50	+2.70	ZERO	-11.72		
.375 H&H	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2550	2279	2025	1789	1574		4331	3460	2732	2131	1650		-1.50	+2.62	ZERO	-11.08	-33.33	
.375 H&H	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2550	2279	2025	1789	1574		4331	3460	2732	2131	1650		-1.50	+2.62	ZERO	-11.08	-33.33	
.375 WEATHERBY	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	2700	2560	2425	2293	2166	2043	4856	4366	3916	3503	3125	2779	-1.50	+4.49	+5.22	ZERO	-11.94	-31.16
.375 WEATHERBY	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2700	2391	2103	1835			4856	3808	2946	2243			-1.50	+2.33	ZERO	-10.11		
.375 WEATHERBY	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2700	2420	2157	1911	1685		4856	3901	3100	2432	1891		-1.50	+2.25	ZERO	-9.63	-29.10	
.375 WEATHERBY	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2700	2420	2157	1911	1685		4856	3901	3100	2432	1891		-1.50	+2.25	ZERO	-9.63	-29.10	
.375 A-SQUARE	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	2920	2773	2631	2494	2360	2231	5679	5123	4611	4142	3710	3314	-1.50	+3.70	+4.36	ZERO	-9.83	-26.10
.375 A-SQUARE	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2920	2596	2294	2012			5679	4488	3505	2698			-1.50	+1.83	ZERO	-8.49		
.375 A-SQUARE	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2920	2626	2351	2093	1850		5679	4594	3681	2917	2281		-1.50	+1.77	ZERO	-8.15	-24.10	
.375 A-SQUARE	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2920	2626	2351	2093	1850		5679	4594	3681	2917	2281		-1.50	+1.77	ZERO	-8.15	-24.10	
.378 WEATHERBY	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	2900	2754	2612	2475	2342	2214	5602	5051	4546	4081	3655	3264	-1.50	+3.76	+4.41	ZERO	-10.20	-26.57
.378 WEATHERBY	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2900	2577	2276	1997			5602	4424	3452	2656			-1.50	+1.87	ZERO	-8.69		
.378 WEATHERBY	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2900	2608	2333	2076	1835		5602	4529	3626	2871	2243		-1.50	+1.80	ZERO	-8.28	-24.50	
.378 WEATHERBY	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2900	2608	2333	2076	1835		5602	4529	3626	2871	2243		-1.50	+1.80	ZERO	-8.28	-24.50	
.450/.400 (3")	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2150	1910	1690	1490			4105	3241	2537	1972			-.90	+4.39	ZERO	-16.52		
.450/.400 (3")	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2150	1932	1730	1545			4105	3316	2659	2119			-.90	+4.26	ZERO	-15.93		
.450/.400 (3")	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2150	1932	1730	1545			4105	3316	2659	2119			-.90	+4.26	ZERO	-15.93		
.416 TAYLOR	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2350	2093	1853	1634			4905	3892	3049	2371			-1.50	+3.19	ZERO	-13.62		
.416 TAYLOR	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2350	2117	1896	1693			4905	3980	3194	2547			-1.50	+3.10	ZERO	-13.02		
.416 TAYLOR	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2350	2117	1896	1693			4905	3980	3194	2547			-1.50	+3.10	ZERO	-13.02		
.416 REMINGTON	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2380	2122	1879	1658			5031	3998	3136	2440			-1.50	+3.08	ZERO	-13.22		
.416 REMINGTON	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2380	2122	1879	1658			5031	3998	3136	2440			-1.50	+3.08	ZERO	-13.22		
.416 REMINGTON	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2380	2122	1879	1658			5031	3998	3136	2440			-1.50	+3.08	ZERO	-13.22		

.416 REMINGTON	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2380	2122	1879	1658		5031	3998	3136	2440		1.50	+3.08	ZERO	-13.22		
.416 REMINGTON	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2380	2122	1879	1658		5031	3998	3136	2440		-1.50	+3.08	ZERO	-13.22		
.416 HOFFMAN	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2380	2122	1879	1658		5031	3998	3136	2440		-1.50	+3.08	ZERO	-13.22		
.416 HOFFMAN	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2380	2145	1923	1718	1529	5031	4087	3285	2620	2077	-1.50	+3.00	ZERO	-12.60	-36.96	
.416 HOFFMAN	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2380	2145	1923	1718	1529	5031	4087	3285	2620	2077	-1.50	+3.00	ZERO	-12.60	-36.96	
.416 RIGBY	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2400	2140	1897	1673		5115	4069	3194	2487		-1.50	+3.02	ZERO	-12.95		
.416 RIGBY	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2400	2164	1941	1734	1544	5115	4159	3346	2670	2118	-1.50	+2.95	ZERO	-12.31	-36.27	
.416 RIGBY	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2400	2164	1941	1734	1544	5115	4159	3346	2670	2118	-1.50	+2.95	ZERO	-12.31	-36.27	
.416 WEATHERBY	400	MONOLIGHIC SOLID	2600	2328	2073	1834		6004	4813	3816	2986		-1.50	+2.49	ZERO	-10.49		
.416 WEATHERBY	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2600	2353	2119	1899		6004	4916	3989	3202		-1.50	+2.42	ZERO	-10.03		
.416 WEATHERBY	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2600	2353	2119	1899		6004	4916	3989	3202		-1.50	+2.42	ZERO	-10.03		
.404 JEFFREY	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2150	1901	1674	1468		4105	3211	2489	1915		-1.50	+4.14	ZERO	-16.45		
.404 JEFFREY	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2150	1924	1716	1525		4105	3289	2614	2064		-1.50	+4.01	ZERO	-15.80		
.404 JEFFREY	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2150	1924	1716	1525		4105	3289	2614	2064		-1.50	+4.01	ZERO	-15.80		
.425 EXPRESS	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2400	2136	1888	1662		5115	4052	3167	2454		-1.50	+3.04	ZERO	-13.07		
.425 EZPRESS	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2400	2160	1934	1725		5115	4145	3322	2641		-1.50	+2.96	ZERO	-12.42		
.425 EXPRESS	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2400	2160	1934	1725		5115	4145	3322	2641		-1.50	+2.96	ZERO	-12.42		
.458 WINCHESTER	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2220	1999	1791	1601		5088	4127	3312	2646		-1.50	+3.57	ZERO	-14.69		
.458 WINCHESTER	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2220	1999	1791	1601		5088	4127	3312	2646		-1.50	+3.57	ZERO	-14.69		
.458 WINCHESTER	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2220	1999	1791	1601		5088	4127	3312	2646		-1.50	+3.57	ZERO	-14.69		
.450 N.E. (3 1/4")	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2190	1970	1765	1577		4952	4009	3216	2567		-.90	+4.03	ZERO	-15.40		
.450 N.E. (3 1/4")	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2190	1970	1765	1577		4952	4009	3216	2567		-.90	+4.03	ZERO	-15.40		
.450 N.E. (3 1/4")	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2190	1970	1765	1577		4952	4009	3216	2567		-.90	+4.03	ZERO	-15.40		
.450 #2	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2190	1970	1765	1577		4952	4009	3216	2567		-.90	+4.33	ZERO	-15.40		
.450 #2	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2190	1970	1765	1577		4952	4009	3216	2567		-.90	+4.33	ZERO	-15.40		
.450 #2	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2190	1970	1765	1577		4952	4009	3216	2567		-.90	+4.33	ZERO	-15.40		
.458 LOTT	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2380	2150	1932	1730		5848	4773	3855	3091		-1.50	+2.99	ZERO	-12.46		
.458 LOTT	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2380	2150	1932	1730		5848	4773	3855	3091		-1.50	+2.99	ZERO	-12.46		
.458 LOTT	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2380	2150	1932	1730		5848	4773	3855	3091		-1.50	+2.99	ZERO	-12.46		
.450 ACKLEY	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2400	2169	1950	1747		5947	4857	3927	3150		-1.50	+2.93	ZERO	-12.17		
.450 ACKLEY	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2400	2169	1950	1747		5947	4857	3927	3150		-1.50	+2.93	ZERO	-12.17		
.450 ACKLEY	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2400	2169	1950	1747		5947	4857	3927	3150		-1.50	+2.93	ZERO	-12.17		
.460 SH. A—SQ.	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2420	2198	1987	1789		6501	5362	4385	3553		-1.50	+2.87	ZERO	-11.59		
.460 SH. A—SQ.	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2420	2175	1943	1729		6501	5250	4193	3319		-1.50	+2.91	ZERO	-12.26		
.460 SH. A—SQ.	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2420	2175	1943	1729		6501	5250	4193	3319		-1.50	+2.91	ZERO	-12.26		
.460 WEATHERBY	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2580	2349	2131	1923		7389	6126	5040	4107		-1.50	+2.43	ZERO	-9.96		
.460 WEATHERBY	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2580	2325	2086	1860		7389	6002	4828	3839		-1.50	+2.50	ZERO	-10.37		
.460 WEATHERBY	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2580	2325	2086	1860		7389	6002	4828	3839		-1.50	+2.50	ZERO	-10.37		
.500/.465 N.E.	480	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2150	1928	1722	1533		4926	3960	3160	2505		-.90	+4.28	ZERO	-16.03		
.500/.465 N.E.	480	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2150	1917	1703	1507		4926	3917	3089	2419		-.90	+4.35	ZERO	-16.25		
.500/.465 N.E.	480	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2150	1917	1703	1507		4926	3917	3089	2419		-.90	+4.35	ZERO	-16.25		
.470 N.E.	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2150	1912	1693	1494		5132	4058	3182	2478		-.90	+4.38	ZERO	-16.48		
.470 N.E.	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2150	1912	1693	1494		5132	4058	3182	2478		-.90	+4.38	ZERO	-16.48		
.470 N.E.	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2150	1912	1693	1494		5132	4058	3182	2478		-.90	+4.38	ZERO	-16.48		
.475 #2	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2200	1966	1748	1550		5373	4291	3392	2666		-.90	+4.07	ZERO	-15.58		
.475 #2	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2200	1955	1728	1522		5373	4243	3316	2573		-.90	+4.14	ZERO	-15.81		
.475 #2	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2200	1955	1728	1522		5373	4243	3316	2573		-.90	+4.14	ZERO	-15.81		
.505 GIBBS	525	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2300	2063	1840	1637		6166	4962	3948	3122		-.90	+3.61	ZERO	-14.18		
.505 GIBBS	525	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2300	2052	1819	1607		6166	4906	3856	3011		-.90	+3.67	ZERO	-14.46		
.505 GIBBS	525	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2300	2052	1819	1607		6166	4906	3856	3011		-.90	+3.67	ZERO	-14.46		
.500 N.E. (3")	570	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2150	1928	1722	1533		5850	4703	3752	2975		-.90	+4.28	ZERO	-16.03		
.500 N.E. (3")	570	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2150	1928	1722	1533		5850	4703	3752	2975		-.90	+4.28	ZERO	-16.03		
.500 N.E. (3")	570	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2150	1928	1722	1533		5850	4703	3752	2975		-.90	+4.28	ZERO	-16.03		
.495 A—SQUARE	570	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2350	2117	1896	1693		6989	5671	4552	3629		-1.50	+3.10	ZERO	-13.02		
.495 A—SQUARE	570	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2350	2117	1896	1693		6989	5671	4552	3629		-1.50	+3.10	ZERO	-13.02		
.495 A—SQUARE	570	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2350	2117	1896	1693		6989	5671	4552	3629		-1.50	+3.10	ZERO	-13.02		
.500 A—SQUARE	600	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2470	2235	2013	1804		8127	6654	5397	4336		-1.50	+2.74	ZERO	-11.29		
.500 A—SQUARE	600	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2470	2229	2002	1789		8127	6620	5339	4264		-1.50	+3.75	ZERO	-11.43		
.500 A—SQUARE	600	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2470	2229	2002	1789		8127	6620	5339	4264		-1.50	+3.75	ZERO	-11.43		
.577 N.E.	750	MONOLITHIC SOLID	2050	1811	1595	1401		6998	5463	4234	3267		-.90	+4.94	ZERO	-18.48		
.577 N.E.	750	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	2050	1793	1562	1360		6998	5356	4065	3079		-.90	+5.03	ZERO	-19.27		
.577 N.E.	750	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	2050	1793	1562	1360		6998	5356	4065	3079		-.90	+5.03	ZERO	-19.27		

THE A-SQUARE CARTRIDGE GUIDE

A-Square rifles are regularly chambered for 29 different cartridges. This is a guide to each one of them.

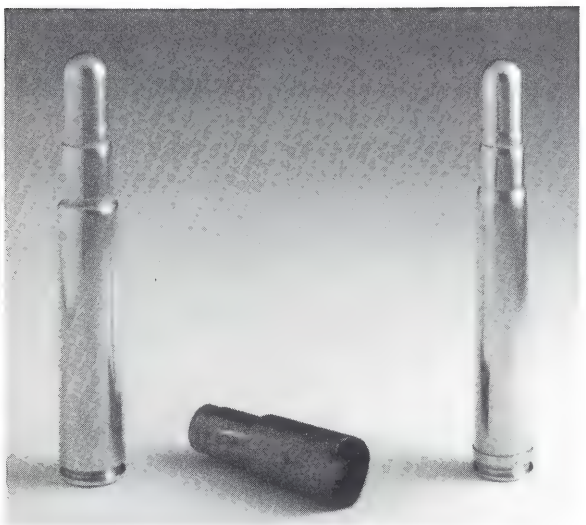
Reference to **light, medium, heavy** and **dangerous** game are clarified elsewhere in our brochure. Ballistics for each cartridge are shown on our A-Square Ballistics Chart.

Reference to long range means ranges in excess of 200 yards to as far as the shooter can accurately place his bullets. Moderate ranges can be considered as 50 to 250 yards. Close range means a maximum of 75 yards, though on dangerous game maximum range should be considered 75 feet, and may well be as close as 10 or 15 feet.

7mm Remington Magnum - This is a very good long range cartridge for light and some medium game. the 160 and 175 grain bullets give the flattest trajectories and highest down range energies. The high velocity can be a disadvantage on close shots where bullets may break up. In ordinary (non-A-Square) rifles, the 7mm Mag (and the .30-06) are probably the largest that the average rifleman can comfortably and accurately shoot.

.30-06 - This is a good all around cartridge for light and some medium game at moderate ranges. Though the 150 grain bullets can stretch the range, the 165 to 180 grain bullets are best. Their higher ballistic coefficients give relatively flat trajectories and good all-around performance.

A-SQUARE TAKES GAS



Dr. James I. Scott purchased an A-Square Hannibal Model rifle in .416 Rigby. In the press of the hunt he was handed a .375 H&H cartridge. The round discharged but, due to the gap between cartridge and chamber, the case ruptured releasing everything back into the rifle. Result - a couple of brass specks in Dr. Scott's nose. The rifle was cleared and put back in service. Subsequent detailed inspection showed **no damage** of any sort to any part whatsoever of the rifle. Shown above is a .375 H&H cartridge, a .416 Rigby cartridge and the remains of the .375 case which was found in the chamber and part way up the barrel of the rifle. Dr. Scott said, "If my rifle hadn't been an A-Square I'd be blind or dead".

.300 H&H Magnum - This cartridge was the first of the .300 Magnums and was introduced in 1925. Though largely superseded by the .300 Winchester and .300 Weatherby, the .300 H&H does enjoy some popularity. It is midway in power between .30-06 and the .300 Weatherby. With 180 grain bullets, it does well on light and some medium game. Though it is a bit more efficient than the .300 Weatherby, a handloader buying a new rifle would probably be better off going to the Weatherby.

.300 Winchester Magnum

.300 Weatherby Magnum

For performance on game, these two cartridges are very similar, though the Weatherby does have the edge in velocity and power. In A-Square rifles, which control recoil, they are excellent long range cartridges for light and some medium game. They should be used with 180 to 200 grain bullets. These bullets have good trajectories and retained energy. Despite their high velocity and energy figures on paper, these are not "all-around" cartridges. Bullets tend to break-up at close range and this severely limits utility on medium game. The Weatherby has more powder capacity and, for the handloader, is a bit more flexible.

8mm Remington Magnum - This cartridge is an excellent long range performer on light and some medium game. Though it is definitely better than the .300 Magnums on some of the larger animals, it is not as good as the .338 bore cartridges, and probably does not qualify as a "medium" rifle. When handloaded with the proper spitzer boat tail bullets the 8mm Remington Magnum is a flat-shooting cartridge which delivers good down range energy.

.338 Winchester Magnum

.340 Weatherby Magnum

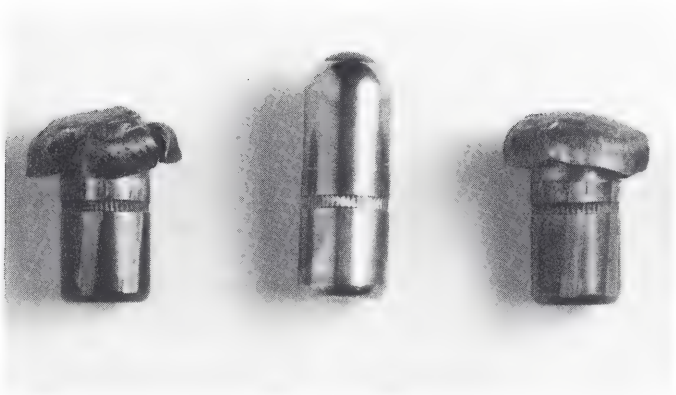
Despite the names, both cartridges use .338 diameter bullets. They are excellent cartridges for all but dangerous game. For the longer ranges, 250 grain spitzer boat tail bullets offer superb trajectory and performance. With A-Square rifles the recoil from these cartridges is about like an ordinary rifle in .270 or .30-06. Consequently, recoil does not hinder accurate long range work. The Weatherby has a bit more velocity and power than the Winchester. The Weatherby's greater powder capacity and length make it a bit more flexible for the handloader.

.338 A-Square Magnum - This cartridge is an improved and slightly shortened .378 necked down to .338. It is an accurate and well-designed cartridge. With the 250 grain boat tail bullet this cartridge has no peer as a long range killer. However, at ranges less than 100 yards the bullets do tend to break up. This is a specialized cartridge for the skilled rifleman who has a need for truly long range shots.

9.3 x 62mm - This cartridge is very similar to the .35 Whelen. It is basically a .30-06 sized cartridge necked up for 9.3 mm (.366") bullets. With its good bullet weight and cross-sectional area, it is effective on light and most medium game. Due to its lower velocities, its range is restricted to about 200 yards. For use in North America, it is an excellent brush-bucking cartridge. Because of the high quality bullets available for it, it also does well on most African medium game at closer ranges.

9.3 x 64mm - This is an excellent cartridge designed by the great Wilhelm Brenneke. It can be considered the equivalent of the .375 H&H or .375 Weatherby. It is rimless and headspaces on the shoulder like the .30-06. It delivers bullets of good weight at good velocities. In some African countries,

A-SQUARE DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT



The A-Square Company does not stand on its laurels. As time goes by improvements are added, without fanfare, to the products. The Dead Tough Soft Point has always been equal to or better than any mass produced bullet. Over the last two years improvements have been made in method of manufacture, method of core bonding and other areas. The result is the best general purpose soft point in the world. The Dead Tough sets up quickly but stops expansion about 1/3 the way back on the bullet. This leaves a long undistrubed bullet shank which in turn ensures deep penetration and a straight bullet path. The photo shows Dead Tough Soft Points recovered from wildebeest and buffalo. Professional Hunter Bob Penfold said, "A-Square Dead Tough gets my rating as the number one factory loaded big game bullet on the market today".

9.3mm is the smallest bullet diameter that can be used on the heavy and dangerous game. Like the .375 H&H, it will take heavy and dangerous game, but should not be considered a primary choice. 9.3 x 64mm is an excellent medium rifle for Africa.

.375 H&H - This is a good cartridge with an excellent reputation. It is suitable for all game at close to moderate ranges. On medium game it kills with authority. With solid bullets on dangerous game it penetrates very well, but it does not have enough cross-sectional area to transmit shock. Consequently, on dangerous game, its bullets must be **placed with precision.** Since precise placement of shots in heavy cover is near impossible, the cartridge should not be a primary choice for dangerous game. In an A-Square rifle, perceived recoil is only slightly more than a non-A-Square .30-06. Consequently it is an excellent choice as a medium game rifle.

.375 Weatherby - This cartridge is an improved version of the .375 H&H and should not be confused with the .378. For the shooter who can handle the recoil, the higher velocities give an extra 50 yards in range over the .375 H&H. When used with the 300 grain boat tail bullet, the .375 Weatherby becomes a long range cartridge. However, it still lacks cross-sectional area, and like the .375 H&H, it should not be used on dangerous game. This is another excellent medium game cartridge.

.375 A-Square

.378 Weatherby Magnum
These are big cartridges with impressive paper ballistics. With the 300 grain spitzer boat tail bullet they are excellent long range cartridges. However, recoil is stiff and they are difficult to shoot accurately. At close range use of A-Square bullets is essential in order to prevent bullet break-up. Though based on the same cartridge head size, the A-Square is a bit more compact and efficient than the Weatherby. A shooter going to the trouble and expense to shoot dangerous game with these cartridges should probably go to a larger diameter bullet.

.416 Taylor - This cartridge is the .458 Winchester necked down to .416 caliber. Despite the claims made for it, the .416 Taylor is still short on powder capacity. It equals the ballistics of the .416 Rigby, but only when loaded to extremely high pressure. If pressures are held to the 54,000 psi range, the Taylor does not quite measure up to the other .416's. With its small powder capacity, it can present some difficulties for the handloader. However, it does work on the so-called .30-06 length, or 3.33"magazine. If one wants to make a favorite rifle into a big bore (such as Mauser or Ruger M-77), this cartridge is a good choice. It is suitable for heavy and dangerous game at ranges up to 200 yards or so. However, if one is buying a new rifle such as an A-Square, a better choice would be a .416 cartridge with greater powder capacity.

.416 Remington Magnum - This cartridge is a necked-up version of the 8mm Remington Magnum. It was probably an attempt to copy the .416 Hoffman. Like the Hoffman, it is an excellent penetrator and a good rifle for dangerous game at close ranges and heavy game ranges up to 200 yards. The Remington is slightly smaller in diameter at the shoulder than the Hoffman. Consequently, Remington ammunition can be fired in a Hoffman chamber, but not vice versa.

.416 Hoffman - This cartridge is a necked-up, improved version of the .375 H&H. It is an excellent penetrator and, thanks to its greater diameter bullets, transmits more shock than any .375. Its ballistics are equal to the original British loading of the .416 Rigby. Its advantage over the Rigby is that one extra round normally fits in the magazine. It is good for dangerous game at close ranges and heavy game up to 200 yards.

.416 Rigby - This is an excellent cartridge with a good reputation. It is a very large capacity cartridge and though less efficient than the Hoffman, it operates at about 44,000 psi. When handloaded to 54,000 psi, velocities can be considerably improved. It is rimless cartridge and headspaces on the shoulder. It is the classic of the .40 caliber cartridges and is good for dangerous game at close range and heavy game up to 200 yards.

.416 Weatherby Magnum - This cartridge is a classic case of "what goes around comes around". The large Weatherby belted headsize was originally based on the .416 Rigby. This resulted in the .378 and .460 Weatherby cartridges. The .416 Weatherby is nothing more than the .460 Weatherby necked down. As such, it can also be considered a .416 Rigby with a belt. As with all Weatherby cartridges, it is loaded to approximately 54,000 psi. With this pressure it delivers 400 grain bullets at very high velocities. Though the other .416 cartridges are excellent penetrators, the Weatherby with Monolithic Solids will out-do them all. For the shooter who can stand the greater recoil, the .416 Weatherby does deliver a bit more shock and has a bit flatter trajectory than any of the other .40 caliber rifles.

A-Square Dead Tough Soft Point (.375"-300 grain) recovered by Art Alphin from his one-shot kill on wildebeest.

.404 Jeffrey - This cartridge was a predecessor of the .416 Rigby. Despite its name, it uses .423" diameter bullets. The headsize on this cartridge is totally unique, and is midway in diameter between the H&H belted headsize and the Rigby headsize. The cartridge is rimless and headspaces on the shoulder. In its original low pressure loading, the .404 Jeffrey is roughly equivalent in energy to the .375 H&H. However, due to its greater bullet weight and cross-sectional area, it is far more effective. It penetrates well and delivers good shock. For medium and heavy game at ranges up to 150 or 200 yards, the .404 Jeffrey is an excellent choice. Though it can be used on dangerous game, it is not the preferred choice. It can be handloaded to higher pressures and will then deliver velocities in excess of 2400 fps. In this condition, it is the equivalent of any of the .416's.

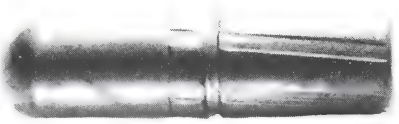
.425 Express - This cartridge is a very recent development. It is based on the .300 Winchester cartridge case necked up to 423". It delivers 400 grain bullets at 2400 feet per second at about 54,000 psi. It will perform right along side any of the .416 caliber cartridges and is suitable for heavy game at ranges up to 200 yards and dangerous game at close ranges. It is a very compact cartridge with an overall length of 3.33". For the shooter who has to convert a favorite Ruger M-77 or old Winchester M-70, this cartridge is about the best that can be had.

.458 Winchester Magnum - This is a popular cartridge as far as sales go, but failures in the field tarnish its image. The advertised velocity of 2040 fps. is still inflated. Ordinary ammunition tends to be erratic, and, coupled with short barrels, average velocities are normally below 2000 fps. Though the .458 may transmit some shock, it penetrates poorly. The shooter must be aware that even with perfect placement, penetration to the brain on bull elephant is not guaranteed. With an A-Square rifle (10" twist) and A-Square ammunition (465 gr. bullet at 2220 fps.) only, the cartridge is acceptable for heavy and dangerous game at close ranges.

.458 Lott - This cartridge was designed by the gun writer Jack Lott in the 1970's. It is based on a blown out and slightly shortened .375 H&H case. It can be considered a .458 Winchester with a "stretch job". It delivers more velocity and energy than the .458 Winchester, and this is the cartridge that the .458 Winchester probably wanted to be when it grew up. Though 500 grain bullets are usable in the .458 Lott, the 465 grain bullets give a distinct edge in both velocity and performance. .458 Winchester ammunition can be fired in the Lott chamber and, due to the contour of the chamber, can be reloaded again with ordinary .458 Winchester dies. Many rifles have been rechambered to .458 Lott without having the magazine suitably converted. Consequently, A-Square ammunition in this caliber is loaded to 3.59" OAL. This is a good cartridge for heavy game up to 150 yards and dangerous game at close range.

.450 Ackley Magnum - This cartridge is a necked-up, improved version of the .375 H&H. Despite its name, it uses .458 diameter bullets. Its greater velocity gives it more energy and better penetration than the .458. It is still a bit short on powder capacity. Consequently, 465 grain bullets give a distinct edge in velocity and performance over the 500 grain. A-Square ammunition in this caliber is loaded to a 3.64" OAL for use in the 3.67" magazines. The Ackley's only advantage over the .460 Short A-Square is that one extra round normally fits in the magazine. In a pinch, .458 Winchester ammunition can be safely fired in an Ackley chamber. As with the Winchester-Lott combination, the velocity of such a firing will be reduced from the already low Winchester level. Unlike the Winchester-Lott combination, .458 Winchester brass will fireform out into the Ackley chamber and cannot be easily re-loaded. The .450 Ackley is good for heavy game up to 150 yards and dangerous game at close range.

.460 Short A-Square - This cartridge is made on a shortened .460 Weatherby case. It is an extremely accurate, efficient and well-balanced cartridge. It penetrates well and transmits a lot of shock. It handles the 500 grain bullets well and delivers them at better than 2400 fps. It is extremely effective on game. This cartridge is probably at the recoil threshold for the occasional hunter. The .460 Short A-Square is an excellent cartridge for heavy game up to 200 yards and dangerous game at close ranges.



A-Square Monolithic Solid (.458"-465 grain) recovered by Dr. Edward Cardin from his one-shot kill on elephant.

.460 Weatherby Magnum - This cartridge uses .458 diameter bullets at impressive velocities. Though it kills well in the field, use of A-Square bullets is essential in order to prevent bullet break-up. With this proviso, it is a very good cartridge for heavy and dangerous game.

.495 A-Square - This is a shortened, necked-up version of the .460 Weatherby. Despite its name, it uses .510 diameter bullets. A very efficient cartridge, it penetrates well while delivering very heavy shock. It is excellent for close work on heavy and dangerous game.

.500 A-Square - This cartridge is a necked-up, improved version of the .460 Weatherby. It offers significant improvement over any other cartridge in transmission of shock yet it retains deep penetration. It is the only cartridge which gives frequent one-shot kills with body shots on buffalo and rhino. This cartridge is **superb** for heavy game to 150 yards, and dangerous game at close range.

ONE INDUSTRIAL PARK
BEDFORD, KENTUCKY 40006
502-255-7456
FAX: 502-255-7657

Sold To:

Shipping Address: Street Address Only (No Post Office Boxes)

Telephone: Date:

Quantity	Name of Item (Specify Bullets, Brass, Loaded Ammo)	Price Each	Total Price

TERMS: ☐ Check or Money Order Enclosed

☐ COD ($4.50 COD fee charged)

☐ Charge to my VISA or MasterCard:

Acct. No.: List ALL numbers on card

Expiration Signature

Merchandise Total

KY Sales Tax (if app.)

COD Fee, if COD is desired

Shipping Charges (on back)

TOTAL

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS:

1) Please fill out shipping address if different than mailing address. All products will be shipped by UPS and cannot be sent to a Post Office Box. Please supply a street address or Rural Route number and box.
2) Please fill in payment information on the front of the form. Unless you want your order shipped COD, please enclose payment with your order or completely fill out the credit card information requested. Please note that we accept only VISA and MasterCard charges. If you want your items shipped COD, the order will arrive requiring cash only payment. If this is not possible, please call in order to make other arrangements.
3) Please see dealer terms on price list.
4) Please telephone or write to place your order for a rifle.

SHIPPING CHARGES

	KY, IN, IL, OH, MI	Other East of the Rockies	West of the Rockies (Except CA, OR, WA)	CA, OR, WA	Hawaii, Alaska (2nd Day Air)
Rifle	$12.00	$15.00	$16.00	$17.00	$30.00
Insurance on Rifle	$7.50	$7.50	$7.50	$7.50	$7.50
Ammo, Bullets, Brass, Dies					
1st Item	$5.00	$5.50	$6.00	$6.50	$13.00
Each Additional Item	$1.00	$1.25	$1.50	$1.75	$6.00

All shipping is by UPS. The above prices reflect the 1 February 1991 UPS price increase.

Alaska and Hawaii are mandatory 2nd Day Air shipping.

For any location in the other 48 states, Next Day Air and 2nd Day Air are available if desired. Please call for rate.

CONFIDENTIAL DEALER PRICES

TERMS

Dealer prices are intended to support the bona-fide dealer who has a walk-in retail outlet and who makes a good faith effort to sell A-Square products. Therefore the following will be rigidly adhered to:

Initial Order -
Placed on letterhead or pre-printed purchase order and accompanied by FFL and state retail or sales tax permit.

Subsequent Orders -
Mail, phone or FAX.

Minimums -
There are NO minimums.

Address -
Shipments and correspondence to dealers will be ONLY to the address shown on the FFL/ letterhead.

Payment -
Cash on order or COD (with $4.00 fee) or VISA/MC (with 5% card add-back). Rifles are 1/3 down on order and balance due before shipment.

Delivery -
Rifles - approx. 3 to 4 months. All other - normally shipped by UPS in 1 working day. Next day air service available.

Part-time dealers who hold only an FFL receive 5% courtesy discount from retail.

Shipping Charges: FOB Madison, IN. (See chart on back of order form.)

A-Square™ Barrels

(Sold ONLY to licensed gunsmiths)

A-Square has the only commercial production .416 and .510 barrels and fast twist barrels available today.

Caliber	Twist	Contour	Dia. at Muzzle
.375	1-10"	Sporter	.700"
.416	1-10"	Sporter	.735"
.458	1-10"	Sporter	.790"
.510	1-10"	Sporter	.890"

All of the above are barrel blanks and are 26" long. Other contours than those listed above are not available.

Barrels are $130.00. Threaded and chambered barrels (ready-to-headspace) are $230.00 each.

A-Square™ Unprimed Brass

Caliber	Packaging	Retail	Dealer
.338 A-SQUARE	WALLET	27.50	22.00
.375 NE 2 1/2"	BOX	40.00	34.75
.375 WEATHERBY	BOX	35.00	28.00
.375 A-SQUARE	WALLET	27.50	22.00
.378 WEATHERBY	WALLET	26.00	20.00
.450/.400 (3")	WALLET	45.00	39.00
.416 TAYLOR	BOX	37.50	30.00
.416 REMINGTON	BOX	34.50	27.60
.416 HOFFMAN	BOX	34.50	27.60
.416 RIGBY	WALLET	42.00	36.00
.416 WEATHERBY	WALLET	26.00	20.80
.404 JEFFREY	WALLET	42.00	36.00
.425 EXPRESS	BOX	37.50	30.00
.458 WINCHESTER	BOX	12.00	9.60
.450 NE (3 1/4")	WALLET	47.00	40.50
.450 #2	WALLET	48.00	41.00
.458 LOTT	BOX	34.50	27.60
.450 ACKLEY	BOX	34.00	27.20
.460 SH. A-SQ.	WALLET	28.50	22.00
.460 WEATHERBY	WALLET	27.00	21.60
.500/.465 N.E.	WALLET	48.00	41.00
.470 N.E.	WALLET	47.00	40.50
.475 #2	WALLET	50.00	43.00
.505 GIBBS	WALLET	59.00	47.20
.500 N.E. (3")	WALLET	49.00	42.00
.495 A-SQUARE	WALLET	28.50	22.80
.500 A-SQUARE	WALLET	28.50	22.80
.577 N.E.	WALLET	58.00	46.40
H&H CYLINDRICAL	BOX	32.50	24.00

Note: Packaging labeled "BOX" denotes 20 rounds per re-usable, plastic, slip-top box. "WALLET" denotes 10 rounds per re-usable, plastic, ammo wallet.

A-Square™ Rifles

I. Rifles (deluxe walnut, oil finish, matte blue, less sights) (Choice of Barrel Length and Length of Pull at no extra charge)
Hannibal Model - $1860.00
Caesar Model - $1900.00

II. Extras

A Fancy Walnut	add	$175.00
AAA Fancy Walnut	add	$350.00
Royal High Gloss Blue	add	$150.00
Hi-Gloss Polymer Finish	add	$150.00
Synthetic Stock (Black)	add	$200.00

III. Sights (includes mount and boresight)

3 Leaf Steel Express Sights	$150.00
Scope Bases (normal position)	$75.00
Scope Bases (forward position)	$65.00
Rings	$35.00
Custom Quick Disconnect Unit	$75.00
Leupold 2x LER	$155.00
Other Scope Sights	P.O.R.

The above prices are retail. Dealers receive a 15% discount on the total rifle price (i.e. rifle with extras and sights) for the first two rifles ordered in a calendar year and 20% discount on all rifles thereafter in the same year.

A-Square™ Bullets

Diameter (Inches)	Weight (Grains)	Style	Retail	Dealer
.284	175	MONOLITHIC SOLID	39.50	31.60
.308	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	39.50	31.60
.308	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	41.00	32.80
.323	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	51.00	40.80
.338	250	MONOLITHIC SOLID	52.00	41.60
.338	250	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	78.00	62.40
.338	250	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	51.00	40.80
.366	286	MONOLITHIC SOLID	55.00	44.00
.366	286	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	79.00	63.20
.366	286	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	55.00	44.00
.375	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	58.00	46.40
.375	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	79.00	63.20
.375	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	58.00	46.40
.409	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	38.00	30.40
.409	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	45.00	36.00
.409	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	38.00	30.40
.416	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	36.00	28.80
.416	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	44.00	35.20
.416	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	36.00	28.80
.423	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	37.00	29.60
.423	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	45.00	36.00
.423	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	37.00	29.60
.458	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	37.00	29.60
.458	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	47.00	37.60
.458	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	36.00	28.80
.458	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	38.00	30.40
.458	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	48.00	38.40
.458	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	38.00	30.40
.468	480	MONOLITHIC SOLID	41.00	32.80
.468	480	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	52.00	41.60
.468	480	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	38.00	30.40
.475	480	MONOLITHIC SOLID	40.00	32.00
.475	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	48.00	38.40
.475	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	38.00	30.40
.488	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	46.00	35.40
.488	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	53.00	42.40
.488	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	48.00	38.40
.505	525	MONOLITHIC SOLID	46.00	36.80
.505	525	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	56.00	44.80
.505	525	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	46.00	36.80
.510	570	MONOLITHIC SOLID	45.00	36.00
.510	570	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	55.00	44.00
.510	570	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	45.00	36.00
.510	600	MONOLITHIC SOLID	45.00	36.00
.510	600	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	57.00	45.60
.510	600	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	45.00	36.00
.585	750	MONOLITHIC SOLID	58.00	46.40
.585	750	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	90.00	72.00
.585	750	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	56.00	44.80

.375 and smaller packed 50 per box, .409 and larger packed 25 per box.

A-Square™ Dies

	Retail	Dealer
.338 A-SQUARE or .375 A-SQUARE	64.50	61.00
.425 EXPRESS or .470 CAPSTICK	99.00	88.00
.404 JEFFREY, .450 ACKLEY, .460 SHORT A-SQUARE, .470 N.E. .495 A-SQUARE, or .500 A-SQUARE	131.50	122.00

The above dies are kept in stock. Form Dies for the above and dies in other calibers on special order.

CONFIDENTIAL DEALER PRICES

SQUARE
COMPANY, INC.

ONE INDUSTRIAL PARK
BEDFORD, KENTUCKY 40006

502-255-7456
FAX: 502-255-7657

Effective 1 January 1991

CONFIDENTIAL

DEALER

PRICES

A-SQUARE BELT BUCKLES

(Bronze, with A-Square logo)
Retail - $16.00 Dealer - $12.00

A-SQUARE HATS

(Grey with Red & White Patch)
Retail - $12.00 Dealer - $8.50

A-Square™ Ammunition

Caliber	Bullet Weight (Grains)	Style	Packaging	Retail	Dealer
7x57 mm	175	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	41.00	31.55
7mm REM MAG	175	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	44.50	34.25
.308 WINCHESTER	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	38.00	29.25
.30-06	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	39.00	30.00
.30-06	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	39.00	30.00
.300 WINCHESTER	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	44.00	33.85
.300 H&H	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	46.00	35.40
.300 WEATHERBY	180	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	53.00	40.75
.300 WEATHERBY	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	53.00	40.75
8x57 mm	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	42.00	32.30
8mm REM MAG	220	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	46.00	35.40
.338 WINCHESTER	250	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	BOX	40.00	30.75
.338 WINCHESTER	250	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	52.00	40.00
.338 WINCHESTER	250	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	57.00	43.85
.338 WINCHESTER	250	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	51.00	39.25
.340 WEATHERBY	250	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	BOX	47.00	36.15
.340 WEATHERBY	250	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	57.00	43.85
.340 WEATHERBY	250	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	63.00	48.45
.340 WEATHERBY	250	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	55.50	42.70
.338 A-SQUARE	250	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	WALLET	39.50	30.40
.338 A-SQUARE	250	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	45.00	34.60
.338 A-SQUARE	250	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	49.00	37.70
.338 A-SQUARE	250	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	44.00	33.85
9.3 x 62	286	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	63.50	48.85
9.3 x 62	286	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	67.00	51.55
9.3 x 62	286	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	63.00	48.45
9.3 x 64	286	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	70.00	53.85
9.3 x 64	286	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	74.00	56.95
9.3 x 64	286	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	70.00	53.85
9.3 x 74R	286	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	70.00	53.85
9.3 x 74R	286	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	74.00	56.95
9.3 x 74R	286	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	70.00	53.85
.375 NE(2 1/2")	270	SOFT POINT	BOX	99.00	76.15
.375 H&H	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	BOX	43.00	33.10
.375 H&H	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	54.00	41.55
.375 H&H	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	59.00	45.40
.375 H&H	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	53.00	40.75
.375 WEATHERBY	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	BOX	56.50	43.45
.375 WEATHERBY	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	66.00	50.75
.375 WEATHERBY	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	72.00	55.40
.375 WEATHERBY	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	65.00	50.00
.375 JRS	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	BOX	56.50	43.45
.375 JRS	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	66.00	50.75
.375 JRS	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	72.00	55.40
.375 JRS	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	65.00	50.00
.375 A-SQUARE	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	WALLET	40.00	30.75
.375 A-SQUARE	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	46.00	35.40
.375 A-SQUARE	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	50.00	38.45
.375 A-SQUARE	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	45.00	34.60
.378 WEATHERBY	300	SIERRA BOAT TAIL	WALLET	40.00	30.75
.378 WEATHERBY	300	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	46.00	35.40
.378 WEATHERBY	300	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	50.00	38.45
.378 WEATHERBY	300	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	45.00	34.60
.450/.400 (3")	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	82.00	63.10
.450/.400 (3")	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	87.00	66.95
.450/.400 (3")	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	82.00	63.10
.416 TAYLOR	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	66.00	50.75
.416 TAYLOR	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	72.00	55.40
.416 TAYLOR	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	65.00	50.00
.416 REMINGTON	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	66.00	50.75
.416 REMINGTON	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	72.00	55.40
.416 REMINGTON	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	65.00	50.00
.416 HOFFMAN	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	66.00	50.75
.416 HOFFMAN	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	72.00	55.40
.416 HOFFMAN	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	65.00	50.00
.416 RIGBY	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	77.00	59.25
.416 RIGBY	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	80.00	61.55
.416 RIGBY	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	77.00	59.25
.416 WEATHERBY	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	50.00	38.45
.416 WEATHERBY	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	53.00	40.75
.416 WEATHERBY	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	49.00	37.70
.404 JEFFREY	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	72.00	55.40
.404 JEFFREY	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	75.00	57.70
.404 JEFFREY	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	72.00	55.40
.425 EXPRESS	400	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	66.00	50.40
.425 EXPRESS	400	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	72.00	55.40
.425 EXPRESS	400	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	65.00	50.00
.458 WINCHESTER	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	54.50	41.95
.458 WINCHESTER	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	60.00	46.15
.458 WINCHESTER	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	54.00	41.55
.450 NE(3 1/4")	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	85.00	65.40
.450 NE(3 1/4")	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	89.00	68.45
.450 NE(3 1/4")	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	84.00	64.60
.450 #2	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	110.00	84.60
.450 #2	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	112.00	86.15
.450 #2	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	108.00	83.10
.458 LOTT	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	68.00	52.30
.458 LOTT	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	74.00	56.95
.458 LOTT	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	67.00	51.55
.450 ACKLEY	465	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	68.00	52.30
.450 ACKLEY	465	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	74.00	56.95
.450 ACKLEY	465	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	67.00	51.55
.460 SH. A-SQ.	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	51.00	39.25
.460 SH. A-SQ.	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	55.00	42.30
.460 SH. A-SQ.	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	51.00	39.25
.460 WEATHERBY	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	51.00	39.25
.460 WEATHERBY	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	55.00	42.30
.460 WEATHERBY	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	51.00	39.25
.500/.465 N.E.	480	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	83.00	63.85
.500/.465 N.E.	480	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	88.00	67.70
.500/.465 N.E.	480	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	83.00	63.85
.470 N.E.	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	78.00	60.00
.470 N.E.	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	83.00	63.85
.470 N.E.	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	77.00	59.60
.470 CAPSTICK	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	BOX	68.00	52.30
.470 CAPSTICK	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	BOX	74.00	56.95
.470 CAPSTICK	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	BOX	67.00	51.55
.475 #2	500	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	110.00	84.60
.475 #2	500	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	112.00	86.15
.475 #2	500	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	108.00	83.10
.505 GIBBS	525	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	110.00	84.60
.505 GIBBS	525	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	112.00	86.15
.505 GIBBS	525	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	109.00	83.85
.500 N.E. (3")	600	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	85.00	65.40
.500 N.E. (3")	600	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	89.00	68.45
.500 N.E. (3")	600	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	84.00	64.60
.495 A-SQUARE	600	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	61.00	46.95
.495 A-SQUARE	600	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	67.00	51.55
.495 A-SQUARE	600	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	60.00	46.15
.500 A-SQUARE	600	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	61.00	46.95
.500 A-SQUARE	600	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	67.00	51.55
.500 A-SQUARE	600	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	60.00	46.15
.577 N.E.	750	MONOLITHIC SOLID	WALLET	116.00	89.25
.577 N.E.	750	DEAD TOUGH SOFT POINT	WALLET	120.00	92.30
.577 N.E.	750	LION LOAD SOFT POINT	WALLET	115.00	88.45

NOTE: Packaging labeled "BOX" denotes 20 rounds per re-usable, plastic, slip-top box. "WALLET" denotes 10 rounds per re-usable, plastic, ammo wallet.